

# BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

AND PILOT

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## SHORTAGE OF BEEF IN FUTURE YEARS IS FORECAST BY COWMEN

Address Presented to  
President Wilson Out-  
lining the situation  
and calling for Wise  
and Sane Leadership.

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Feb. 6.—President Wilson and other government officials were presented with a formal address and copies of the resolutions adopted by the National Livestock association at their recent convention in Salt Lake City. A special delegation from the organization, headed by I. T. Pryor, president and T. W. Tomlinson, secretary, made the presentations. The formal address set forth the viewpoint of the association regarding livestock conditions in general, was as follows:

"The democracies of the world are today fighting to maintain their political independence and to secure for their children freedom from Prussian domination. The danger of food shortage in America for the supply of our allies, is threatening success in the war. For this reason we deem it the part of good citizenship to call your attention to essential facts.

"While for twenty years the increase of livestock for meat purposes in the United States has not kept pace with the increase of population, we believe that there has been in the year just gone the greatest sacrifice of breeding stock which has occurred in any one of the past twenty years.

"Seventeen millions, five hundred fifty-two thousand, five hundred sixty-six head of cattle passed through the livestock centers in 1916 while in 1917 no less than 22,239,628 passed through the same stock yards. Of the increased number of cattle slaughtered, about 3,000,000 were immature steers and young cows.

"The feed shortage resulting from unprecedented drought over a large area of the nation was such as to require a heavy slaughtering of the calf crop in order that there might be a greater probability of saving the lives of the mother cows. This marks inevitable a short yearling crop for 1918. The severity of the winter storms in the northwest also tended to bring about the same result. As a consequence of the impoverished conditions of the mother cow it is inevitable that they will produce a greatly reduced crop of calves in 1918. Thus the feed conditions of 1917 will have affected the yearling crop of 1919.

"Notwithstanding the conditions above mentioned the past six months have seen hundreds of thousands of young and immature cattle slaughtered, returning to owners less than cost of production. This slaughter of immature steers, and young cows has cut into the beef supply of the immediate future as well as into the foundation for the production of years to come. Many beef being marketed at the present time are showing losses to owners. Since 1914 two of the three crops of beef marketed have returned a loss to the feeders. This, when we have a world war and every part of the animal being paid for at the highest price to the consumer in the history of the country. In spite of the results to the producer, the interests that handle the products from our cattle have shown for these same years enormous profits. This fact, we think, will be made clear by the report of the federal trade commission on the packing industry, which we venture to hope will shortly be made public.

"The dairy farmer has fared no better economically, than his meat producing brother. In addition to his economic losses, when organizing for the purpose of securing a fair price for his product he has been threatened with wholesale prosecution and in some incidents indicted under the Anti-trust law. Events of 1917 will long be remembered by the dairy farmers of America.

"Farm labor is the poorest paid labor of any kind of the basic industries. The proportion that the producer receives of what the consumer pays for the products of the farm is insufficient to permit the farmer to compete in wages with the transportation, merchandising and manufacturing industries. Those whose part it is to produce, are unable, by reason of scarcity of labor, high interest and difficulties of distribution, to increase the output of the farm and ranch and stand helpless in the face of an impending food shortage. Is not this a matter of national concern?

"The producers of the nation are looking to Washington for leadership, national in its scope and just to all, to remedy this situation."

MIKE BERGER BURIED.

The funeral of Mike Berger, who was killed yesterday morning at Hearne while coupling cars was held this morning at 10 o'clock from St. Joseph's Catholic church. Father J. P. Gleissner conducted the funeral services and a very large number was present to pay honor to the young man's memory. The following gentlemen served as pall bearers: H. W. Moehman, C. H. Moehman, I. N. Broadway, Albert May, Paul Ruchti Sr., and W. S. Hajek.

## Governor Hobby Putting His Neck in a Noose

Governor Hobby has announced himself as a candidate for election to the position he now occupies. It is assumed that he wants to be elected. If he is really sincere in his desires in that respect he is taking a risk of defeat in calling the legislature together at this time. He is literally playing with fire. He will bring on the prohibition question, and that is something no governor has been able to hold in leash, once he lets the legislature get its grasp on it. His purpose in bringing on this question is to clean up the areas about the cantonments by the passage of laws governing them. For example, it has been suggested that the sale of liquor be prohibited within ten miles of a cantonment or military camp of any sort. Some fellow will promptly introduce a resolution making churches and school houses the centers also of prohibited area twenty miles in circumference, thus bringing on practical statewide prohibition, except in the western sections of the state where nobody lives. Then will come a sharp contest, a battle in the legislature and the development of much bitterness, no little of which will be directed against the governor, for he will not be able to avoid taking a position on some of the prohibition measures that will be shoved under his nose.

The governor's chief aim is to help win the war, and one way to do that is to protect the soldiers at the camps from bootleggers and the dissolute women. One report has it that 600 of the former and 3,000 of the latter are hanging about the soldiers at San Antonio. This is a reflection on the police authorities of Bexar county and of San Antonio. If they will do nothing or are lax the governor certainly has power to send rangers in there and take matters in hand. Or he might have sufficient influence to bring about local option in Bexar, Tarrant, Harris, and Galveston counties, and another thing he could do, as a suggestion coming from Galveston, is to bring action in the federal courts against bootleggers and dissolute women. Judge Sheppard there ordered the women out of town and placed several bootleggers in jail. It has just been decided that the federal courts have jurisdiction in bootlegging cases where the selling of liquor to a soldier is the question involved.

It seems possible that the governor might obtain the same ends by following some of these courses and at the same time save his political neck. Statutory prohibition might be enacted at a special session, but an amendment to the constitution cannot be submitted by a special session, hence that proposition would have to wait until next January. Submission will likely be voted on in the July primaries, anyhow. Statutory prohibition might be voted at the special session and repealed at the regular session, a proceeding that would throw the state into turmoil. We do not want local turmoils at this time when the country is at war. History has demonstrated that if anything will bring on turmoil in the legislature it is the prohibition question.

## \$250,000 LOSS IN INDIANA PRISON FIRE EARLY TODAY

Five Buildings at Reformatory Burned from Crossed Wires—Prisoners Made No Effort to Escape.

(By Associated Press)  
Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 6.—Fire early today destroyed five of the thirteen buildings at the Indiana state reformatory, causing an estimated loss of quarter million dollars. Twelve hundred and eighty-five prisoners were removed to another building safely without any attempt to escape. Crossed electric wires are thought to have caused the fire.

## TRAINS IN FINLAND CARRYING SOLDIERS CRASH AT FULL SPEED

Many Persons Were Killed and Injured—Government Train Was Running to Intercept Red Guards.

(By Associated Press)  
London, Feb. 6.—A great number of persons was killed or injured in a collision between a train loaded with red guard and a government train sent to intercept them. The accident happened near Kemi in northern Finland, according to an Exchange Telegraph company dispatch. The trains came together at full speed, all coaches being smashed.

## Foster's Weather Bulletin

For the Week of February 9.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbances to cross continent February 7 to 11 and 12 to 16, warm waves 6 to 10 and 11 to 15, cool waves 9 to 13 and 14 to 18. Storms of these two weeks will be of a little greater force than usual, general temperatures will not be radical and will average about normal. Most precipitation will be from the great lakes eastward, next in amount on northern Pacific slope. Some rain in cotton states. Weather not so severe as it was some time in January. Crop-weather of February will average better than it did in January. Most severe storms of the month and most precipitation will occur near February 13 and 28.

Next warm wave will read Vancouver near February 16 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. It will cross crest of Rockies by close of February 17, plains sections 18, meridian 96, great lakes and Ohio-Tennessee valleys 19, eastern sections 20, reaching vicinity of Newfoundland about February 21. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind storm wave.

This will not be a severe storm. Not much precipitation and storm forces not above average. But the storm following will be severe in eastern sections and will bring general rains in

nearly all sections north of San Francisco and east of Rockies. Time for sowing oats is at hand for southern parts of Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Virginia. Farmers should sow early and do whatever they can to mature them early. I expect oats to be among the best and most valuable crops produced this year. I recommend the sowing of a large oat crop. They should be drilled deeper than usual.

I warn southern planters to prepare for frosts farther south than usual about March 3 to 6. About that time very severe storms are expected in most parts east of Rockies.

The Pacific slope should prepare for very unusual weather after middle of June. The usual rules for fruit and farming and truck gardening will not hold good and many disappointments are in store for those who do not carefully study future crop-weather conditions.

CONTRACT FOR NEW NORMAL.

Austin, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the normal school board of regents here Monday morning, a contract was let for the erection of a \$78,900 educational building at the North Texas state normal at Denton. The general contract was let to Jopling Bros., of Corsicana, and work will begin as soon as the attorney general can approve the title of the property which the building will occupy.

## COLORADO TO GULF HIGHWAY MEETING AT WACO FEB. 25

Bryan Is On the Tentative Route Which Is to Be Finally Determined at This Meeting.

Special to The Daily Eagle.

Waco, Feb. 6.—Monday, February 4th, Waco was visited by the president and secretary of the Colorado-to-the-Gulf highway association, who were inspecting the proposed route from Fort Worth to Galveston in automobiles. While in this city they met with the good roads boosters of Waco and also representatives from the different towns between Waco and Fort Worth, who are anxious to have the location of the route through their cities as there are two proposed routes both out of Fort Worth to Waco and from Waco south.

It was decided at this meeting that Monday, February 25, there would be a convention of the gulf division of this association at Waco to organize along this route and at this convention to choose the route over which it is to go. Quite a great deal of advertising will be done by the association and interest is being shown all along the route.

J. D. Parnell, secretary of the Colorado-to-the-Gulf highway association, Talmage E. Newton, secretary, Waco, and Roy Goebel of Waco, were appointed to notify all towns along this route that were interested in this highway location through their cities to have a representative at the convention in Waco February 25th, in the chamber of commerce convention hall.

The proposed route from Fort Worth to Galveston has been tentatively designated through the towns below mentioned providing organization can be formed. Otherwise, there is a possibility of changing via the towns along the tentative designation not showing the desired interest in this highway.

Fort Worth, Waco, Calvert, Navasota, Hillsboro, Marlin, Bryan, Houston and Galveston.

AVIATOR BURNED.

Houston, Feb. 6.—Wayles B. Bradley, 23 years of age, a cadet at Ellington field, was burned to death Monday morning at 8 o'clock when an airplane in which he was flying fell about 100 feet, causing an explosion of the gasoline tank. He was dead when the field ambulance reached the scene. The body was practically incinerated and but little remained of the wreckage of the machine.

## FINS ARE VICTORIOUS IN ULEABORG BATTLE

Fight With Red Guard and Russians Lasted Two Days.

(By Associated Press)  
Stockholm, Sweden, Feb. 6.—General Hannerrein's troops have defeated the Red Guards and the Russians at Uleaborg and captured the city which is the chief military depot in northern Finland. The battle lasted two days and several hundred were killed.

## Lieut. Grant's Brother Killed by Plane Fall

Silas Grant, 34, brother of Lieut. S. S. Grant, physician assigned to Company K, signal corps, now training at College, was instantly killed and crushed almost beyond recognition late Monday afternoon when an aeroplane in which he was taking a flight dropped to earth near Denton.

Alfred Grant, another brother of the young man, is in the aviation service, and had left Hicks field only a few days ago for an Atlantic port, preparatory to foreign service, and the family is greatly interested in aviation so Monday when some student aviators from Hicks field landed at the regular landing station near Denton, Grant and his mother, Mrs. A. Grant, went out to see them. Learning that Silas Grant was a brother of the aviator, Cadet Robert Foote took him into his machine and just as the aeroplane began the flight it dropped suddenly to the ground from some unknown cause, Cadet Foote being seriously injured in the fall.

Lieutenant Grant, who is very popular with the members of the signal corps here, has the sympathy of all the men in his bereavement.

NEGRO KILLED; HOG ALSO DEAD.

Taylor, Feb. 4.—During an early hour this morning Ben Jordan, a negro of Taylor was shot and killed south of town. Beside him was a hog which had just been killed with an ax.

## SECRETARY BAKER CROSS EXAMINED BY SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE

Squabble Over Making Public Number of Men in France

BRYAN DELEGATES AT  
TAYLOR MEETINGS ON  
ROAD IMPROVEMENT

J. S. Doane, A. M. Waldrop and S. E. Eberstadt are in Taylor today, representing the Bryan and the newly organized branch of the King of Trails association, which was formed at the meeting of the business club directors yesterday. It was voted there to organize the association with the business club directors as members and officer it with business club officers.

The Taylor meeting promises to be important. D. E. Colp, chairman of the publicity committee, states that a few of the things to be considered at the convention are as follows:

"First.—February 6th, 2:00 p. m.: Organization of associated auto clubs of Texas for the purpose of advertising this state to the United States through the various clubs of the United States, and at the same time formulate plans to protect ourselves against the auto theft business, which is growing to such an alarming extent that we must do something to prevent the wholesale stealing.

"Second.—We must organize to see that the other fellow complies with the state highway laws. Some counties of this state have about one-half the auto owners still running cars that have never been registered. They are using the roads that your registration fees help to build and maintain. Consequently you are getting but half the service you are entitled to because the other fellow who has not paid is using, and wearing out the road you built, and he himself has not contributed his share of the expense. We must co-operate with the state highway department; they need our help and we need them.

"Third.—The government needs us and we need them. It is only a short time until we may expect a military road along our border from Washington to California, and at the same time one from north to south, and it will be up to Texas to join with the states north of us for a route through Texas. We can do it by the associated automobile route. Will you do your part? If so, come and bring your neighbors to the Taylor convention, February 6, at 2:00 p. m."

## SWITCHMAN WILSON KILLED IN A CRASH

(By Associated Press)  
Dallas, Feb. 6.—T. M. Wilson, a switchman, was killed and six other trainmen injured early this afternoon when a switch engine and freight train of the Katy crashed headlong in the outskirts of the city.

## NEGOTIATIONS AGAIN ARE DECLARED OFF

(By Associated Press)  
London, Feb. 6.—Brest-Litovsk negotiations have been broken off, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, who says he is so informed.

## Food Administration News and Rulings

Wholesalers in selling flour to retailer must sell fifty-five, likewise the retailer must sell flour substitutes to consumer, or ascertain that the consumer is already supplied in the required quantity.

Any jobber or wholesaler handling flour or feed must have a license before February 15.

The restaurants in New York City saved, by observing meatless day, 96½ tons of meat in one day, while the hotels and restaurants of that city saved, by observing "wheatless day," 517 barrels of flour. In one week one chain of restaurants saved seven tons of meat and 7,000 loaves of bread. Hence it would seem that patriots in America are unwilling to align them-

PROF. SKEELER TO ENTER ARMY

F. J. Skeeler, assistant professor of physics at A. and M. college, has resigned to enter the military service of the nation. He will go first to his home at Orange and thence to Fort Crockett at Galveston, where he will go into training in the coast artillery of winning a commission. Professor Skeeler has been with the college seven years, and was a graduate from it, taking a post graduate course at the University of Chicago before entering upon his duties here.

TO EMPLOY FOREIGN SHIPS FOR TRANSPORT

Amount of American Shipping Will Be Supplemented By Vessels of the Allies—Keeping Troops at Southern Camps During the Summer Depends on the Weather—Legislation That Would be of Assistance to the President.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary of War Baker came up for cross examination before the senate military committee today, on his recent picture of preparedness of the army which high congressional critics have attacked as grossly exaggerated. The principal subject of more ships for the army and how it is going to get more ships to transport a million men to France this year was left untouched, partly because the secretary did not have the detailed figures with him and partly because the committee got into a squabble over whether it would be proper figures in public. This question will be presented in secret session tomorrow. The cross examination was of a general nature.

On January 1, Secretary Baker said more troops had been transported to France, including both non-combatants and fighting forces, than had been planned. The secretary and Senator Weeks both agreed it was improper to disclose the number of American

troops now in France. The transportation of the fighting forces was necessarily reduced by the sending of a larger number of engineer forces.

Senator Weeks asked if it were true that the war department had seven hundred and ninety-one thousand tons of shipping available for transporting troops on February 1.

Secretary Baker said he did not know, but thought that an understatement. In regard to his former statement that a million more men would probably be sent to France this year, Secretary Baker explained that he did not depend wholly on American shipping.

Secretary Baker said new legislation would be desirable to give the president general powers to transfer and co-ordinate the functions of the various departments as conditions arise.

Whether the troops training in southern camps would be kept there this summer, the secretary said, depended upon the weather. If the summer should be as extreme as has been the past winter some of them would have to be removed.

## ARTILLERY GIVING HUNS A HOT TIME

American Anti-Aircraft Guns Busy Keeping Back Enemy Fliers

(By Associated Press)  
With the American Army in France, Feb. 6.—American artillerymen maintained a lively fire throughout Tuesday on enemy batteries with the Germans responding. American anti-aircraft guns were kept busy repelling enemy attempts to cross the American lines.

## TWO SHOT IN SAINT LOUIS STRIKE RIOT

(By Associated Press)  
St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Two men were shot during the street car strike riots today. The railway company has filed a petition for an increase in fares, which are now five cents, so they can raise the salaries of their employees.

## Reinstate Schultz Under Conditions

Houston, Feb. 6.—Conditional that Paul Schultz, retail grocer at New Baden, Texas, obtain within 15 days the excess of all sugar and flour which he sold to his customers, than is provided by the food control law; and that Paul Schultz, arrange at once for the distribution of an excess of 25,000 pounds of sugar which he has on hand over and above that which he should have for his thirty day needs, the federal food administration for Texas has decided to make the suspension of the black list order permanent. Schultz, must however, show within fifteen days on the first count and thirty days on the second count that he has complied with the requirements.

The decision of the administration, states the legal department, is not to be construed as establishing a policy of leniency with offenders, nor a letting down of the present bars which make for the strength of the food control law. The evidence offered by Schultz at a hearing on Friday, disclosed that Schultz was not wholly to blame but the responsibility was to be traced to jobbers and wholesalers who had been remiss in issuing instructions, as licensees, to their retail trade, and because of this failure to fulfill the obligation of the jobber, Schultz should not be permanently suspended from doing business.

## COFFEE SPECULATION TO BE DISCONTINUED

Food Administration Fixes Price of 8 1-2 cents for No. 7.

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Feb. 6.—The food administration has ordered a discontinuance of speculation in green coffee on the New York coffee and sugar exchange. It forbids dealing at a price above 8 1-2 cents a pound for No. 7 on spot months.

## SENATE PASSED THE MORATORIUM BILL

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Feb. 6.—The soldiers and sailors civil rights bill, providing for a moratorium for men in the military establishment, was passed today by the senate virtually as it passed the house.

R. O. C. AT UNIVERSITY.

(By Associated Press)  
Austin, Feb. 6.—Whether conditions at the University of Texas warrant establishment of a reserve officers' corps in the opinion of the war department, will be known soon. Colonel J. G. Galbraith, representing Major General Ruckman, commander of the southern department, has inspected the university buildings and grounds and reported his findings.

The war department at Washington, some time ago gave its consent to establish a unit of reserve officers' training corps here if conditions were found to be favorable upon inspection. This was brought about through the efforts of President R. E. Vinson, of the university.

PLANE BUILDING POPULAR.

(By Associated Press)  
Dallas, Feb. 6.—With the coming of Texas of many airplanes for the training of aviators for the army, hundreds of boys attending manual training schools have become skilled in the art of constructing model airplanes. Models resembling original flying machines are being turned out by these boys and with the exception of a motor are perfect in every particular. This has become quite a fad and the industrious Texas boy seems to have beaten the toy manufacturer at the game.



## EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

Building Up a Gigantic Political Machine in Texas

By cutting out duplications of the state agricultural department with the extension service of A. and M. college the general investigating committee of the Texas legislature proposes to effect a saving of \$60,000, and then turn right around and proposes to transfer the feed control and fowl brood control to the state department of agriculture at a cost of at least \$175,000, with the probability of producing duplication of work it assumes to be seeking to avoid and the building up of a POLITICAL MACHINE that would fasten its slimy tentacles so firmly on the taxpayers of this state it COULD NOT BE DISLODGED IN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. The general committee, in its recommendations made to the governor, seems to have taken no cognizance of the report of the sub-committee sent to A. and M. college, as far as the feed control and the fowl brood control are concerned, for that committee took the view that it would be economy to hold these at the experiment station, saying:

"Respecting the feed control, administered by the experiment station, the service has been both efficient and economical, and under the present administration of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, the fees collected have been devoted exclusively to the construction of needed buildings, adding materially to the equipment by this means. In any readjustment of the functions of governmental administration, however, in which duties educational in character are to be assigned to those departments of government charged with executive powers, the administration of the pure feed service would be transferred to the state department of agriculture. In view of the fact that the service requires special facilities to expeditiously and properly administer it, and that a building specially designed to meet the needs of the feed control and erected for that purpose at a cost of \$90,000, is now nearing completion, the transfer would best not be attempted until such time as proper facilities for its reception and conduction have been provided for."

Here is what the general committee recommends:

"We recommend \* \* \* (2) that fowl brood control should be transferred from the Agricultural and Mechanical college to the bureau of entomology in the department of agriculture, which will effect a saving of \$5,000; (3) that the pure feed be transferred from the Agricultural and Mechanical college to the bureau of markets of the department of agriculture, which will effect a saving of \$20,000."

The state legislature makes special appropriations for the work of the experiment station, these being independent of the college appropriations. F. B. Paddock, state entomologist and who is entomologist of the station also, is allowed a salary of \$1,000 for handling the fowl brood work in Texas, and \$5,000 for the salaries and expenses of the inspectors. This work was undertaken at the request of the beekeepers of the state and has been satisfactory to them in its present arrangement. No scientist has yet discovered the cause of fowl brood but scientists know how to control it, which is largely by sanitary measures. There are several small sums appropriated for postage, stationary and so on, which would have to be taken care of, no matter who handled the fowl brood work, but it is preposterous to assume that there can be any saving of \$5000 effected through transference as the full time of a scientist would have to be employed at a cost much above \$1,000 a year, and the tendency would be to run the work into politics, increasing the number of inspectors and weakening the effectiveness of the service. INSTEAD OF \$5,000 A YEAR SAVED, IT MAY BE READILY SURMISED THAT THE STATE IN TEN YEARS WOULD BE PAYING \$50,000 FOR A VERY INEFFICIENT POLITICAL FOWL BROOD SERVICE.

Nor can the pretended saving of \$20,000 in the feed control service be effected by transferring it to the state department of agriculture at this time. As the sub-committee pointed out, a new building would have to be erected and equipped. This would cost \$175,000 for building, site and the installation of laboratories. This is war times and the legislature ought to hesitate before entering upon any such expense as that. But not all has been said. The feed control service costs nothing for salaries of scientists or administration, and only about \$6,000 for analyses and kindred expenses. It turns into the college treasury, through

the state controller, about \$60,000 a year, and this from fees collected after paying running expenses of the service including the cost of tags, which is the big item. Milner hall, Leggett hall, the new experiment station building the laundry and several other of the large buildings on the campus were erected with funds acquired in this manner, all of which have come through a series of years. WERE THE SERVICE MOVED THE COLLEGE WOULD HAVE TO DEPEND WHOLLY UPON THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE FOR APPROPRIATIONS FOR BUILDINGS TO MEET THE CONSTANT DEMAND OF A GROWING INSTITUTION.

It is quite unlikely that Dr. G. S. Fraps, state chemist, or any of his assistants who, as chemists and scientists in the experiment station, would go to the state department of agriculture for twice the salary they now receive, because it would be a political job, and they would be hunting new positions at least every four years, unless they were lucky enough to vote right. Being regarded as a political position, NONE BUT TIN-HORN SCIENTISTS COULD BE SECURED, and under their direction the service would dwindle away to one in which nobody had confidence. As matters stand now the people of the state have confidence in the tags put upon every package put out as feed. The Texas feed control service has a standard higher than that of any state in the union and maintains that standard with fewer inspectors than any state in which service is under political control. The grade "ordinary" in Texas contains 43 per cent of protein. Texas prime cottonseed meal contains 45 per cent protein, while that of Oklahoma is 41.20; Arkansas 37.50, and Louisiana 38.50. These states make a political job of the service, and Louisiana at least employs twice as many inspectors as there are in Texas.

TEXAS BUYERS OF FEED MUST OBTAIN MORE FOR THEIR MONEY AND HAVE FEWER INSPECTORS TO PAY. It likely would not be so if the state agricultural department had control, especially when it is quite well known that several members of the legislature, including one who visited A. and M. college simultaneously with the sub-committee, were PROMISED JOBS IN THE DEPARTMENT IF THEY WOULD VOTE \$500,000 FOR IT. The efficiency of the feed control service as at present maintained was just recently revealed in a new way. The price fixed by the government on peanut meal was out of proportion to cottonseed meal by about \$13 a ton. Attention of Mr. Peden, state food administrator, was called to this by the feed control service and it will be corrected in a few days, thus effecting a saving to the feed buyers. By maintaining a high standard of chemical analysis, THE FEED SERVICE IS SAVING TO THE FEED BUYERS OF THE STATE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS every year for they would be paying relatively high prices for inferior feed were it not for this service.

Nor is it maintained by the so-called police power. The feed control service has no more police powers than has President Bizzell of the college, or any other citizen who knows a thing and brings action. If any mill attempts to foist an inferior feed on the market that is not in accordance with the tags, the feed control inspectors find it out and report to the proper courts. Being a scientific determination, they are about the only ones who can successfully gather and present evidence of a scientific nature. ANY JOBL-LOT POLITICAL FARMER WHO MIGHT BE SELECTED TO HANDLE THE FEED CONTROL AS A POLITICAL SERVICE COULD NOT DETERMINE THESE FACTS, and because first class scientists will not work in a political position, it would not be long until inferior feed would be getting by the inspectors either because of their ignorance or BECAUSE OF THE ITCHING PALM.

Should the legislature decide to remove the feed control service, it would have to take into consideration the establishment of laboratories and employ scientists to conduct them. A big advantage in retaining the service at the experiment station is one that the layman cannot comprehend, but it lies in the fact that the experience of the whole experiment station staff, including those of the substations, have a value to the feed control service in the determining of feed values it is essential to know the contents of the different feeds produced in the

state. A great mass of data is held by the experiment stations on this point, and it has a bearing on the determination of value of feed offered on the market. Then, their value in feeding experiments is determined, and some special mixtures can be recommended or condemned. In determining the values of feeds on a scientific basis so many elements enter into consideration, it is hard even for legislator to comprehend them, but it will be found, if this proposed change should be made, that there will be built up in the state department of agriculture ANOTHER EXPERIMENT STATION IN DUPLICATION OF THE ONE AT COLLEGE. The committee pretends to be seeking to avoid duplications but in its eagerness to build up a political machine at the state capital, it overlooks some of the fine points, and a good many that are not so fine.

Already the state board of water engineers has found it necessary to duplicate the work of the experiment stations having established two experimental irrigation farms in the Rio Grande valley, that have been in operation about two years. It were better for the finances of the state and for the efficiency of the irrigation service, if the work of the water engineers and the reclamation department could be brought to the school of engineering at A. and M. college instead of putting them with the state department of agriculture, and thus make them political jobs. The same is true of the warehouse and marketing business, which is but another phase of agricultural activity, all of which should be concentrated at the college rather than build up a political machine that will rise and smite the taxpayers of this state in the years to come.

The general committee also recommends the abolishment of the governing board of substations. This board is without any but advisory powers, and its present personnel is such that it has been of distinct value to the experiment station and the college. The members are appointed for various terms, and it so happens that most of them are enthusiasts, one of them at least to the extent of having given land and money to the state for the establishment and maintenance of one of the substations. The time may come, and it may not be far away, when the need of these gentlemen will have ceased to exist, but President Bizzell while agreeing with the principle that "too many cooks may spoil the broth," is of the opinion that no change is desirable at this time. The college board would later undertake the work these gentlemen are doing, under the recommendations of both the sub-committee and the general committee.

By transferring the feed control, the fowl brood control, the warehouse and marketing department the livestock sanitary commission and hitching the commissioner of agriculture to the proposed irrigation and reclamation department he would come to be a MAN OF SOME IMPORTANCE IN THIS STATE. The number of his employees he would create something of a POLITICAL ARMY, and it is safe to bet that THESE WOULD NEVER GROW LESS. Thus would be defeated the very purpose for which the investigation committee was created, for salaries would pile up and along with it inefficiency, such as usually goes with the employment of pseudo-technical men in really technical positions. The position of commissioner of agriculture would become the MOST SOUGHT POSITION IN THE STATE, for it would become the stepping stone to the governorship and to the senate of the United States, just as the position of attorney-general used to be. Nor would it assist the very people whom it is designed to help, the farmers. The institute workers of the state department of agriculture of this state have been a joke. We do not know that the nursery inspection has been any better, although there is an impression that the man in charge is in love more with this work than his job, and has been doing about as well as any scientist could in a political position. WHAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS PRETENDED TO DO A. AND M. COLLEGE HAS DONE THOROUGHLY, EFFICIENTLY AND HONESTLY.

When all is said and done and the subject thoroughly threshed out, it will be found that Texas has about as much use for a state agricultural department as an oyster has for a volume of Browning, considering the service the departments of A. and M. college are rendering in a missionary spirit, efficiently, thoroughly economically and honestly. From what we have seen of the state department's work we believe none of these virtues will obtain if the legislature adopts the report of the general committee.

### ST. LOUIS CAR STRIKE.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—As the first step toward the settlement of the street car strike, which began yesterday, was taken when Mayor Kiel summoned the union leaders and railway officials to be at his office at five o'clock this afternoon. Attacks on street cars were reported during the morning. Only forty of the 1,100 cars are running.

### CALL DRAFTED MEN FEB. 23.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today announces that the movement of the last increment of men in the final draft will begin about February 23, and continue five days. This will complete the first draft. Camp Travis will receive 7,558 men.

## PROSPECTS GOOD FOR SPRING TRADE IN THE SOUTHWEST THIS YEAR

Dallas, Feb. 2.—The heavy rains and snows of the last month have been of tremendous benefit to agricultural interests in Texas, the monthly summary of the federal reserve bank of the eleventh district issued today says. The winter wheat crop, the outlook for which formerly was poor has been especially improved, the report states. The cold, however, as a distinct disadvantage to the winter vegetable crops in the lower Rio Grande district, lettuce and cabbage suffering particularly. Citrus fruits suffered but slightly.

In the extreme west and northwestern sections, the snows and rains were not sufficient to break the long drought but in spite of the absence of promise of immediate relief, the spirits of the people in these regions are not depressed.

Business throughout the state has suffered the usual post holiday dullness, especially noticeable in many lines because of the unusual Christmas shopping season. Merchants took advantage of the quietness for inventories, review and clearance sales. Advance reports the summary says, indicate salesmen for wholesalers and jobbers are getting satisfactory orders and the prospects are good for a good spring season, notwithstanding the exceptionally high prices of all classes of merchandise. Manufacturing industries are active and collections are reported good.

There is promise, the summary continues that exports will move freely through Texas ports, indicated by an unusual movement of flour, grain, in billets, iron and steel articles to these ports. The extension of shipping facilities will benefit exporters of cotton, the summary points out, by enabling cotton interests to concentrate on Texas ports and store a large amount of cotton heretofore held in the interior.

Banking institutions are in a strong position with heavy deposits and cash and reserves well maintained. Commercial paper is being sought and money is easy.

Complaints are heard of a shortage of unskilled labor, particularly for the farms due to laborers being attracted to more remunerative lines and an exodus of Mexican workmen.

Reports of heavy losses of cattle during recent storms are believed to be exaggerated, the report says. One correspondent in West Texas placed the losses at less than one per cent. Post office receipts show an increase of 38.7 over December 1916.

## \$5,000 Fellowships for Research Workers

Looking toward the elimination of waste in the shipment of perishable products as one of the practical methods of food conservation, two \$5,000 fellowships may be established at the Texas experiment station soon, these fellowships to be held by young men who will do original research as to the causes of the rotting of perishable products during transit.

B. Youngblood, director, and Dr. J. J. Taubenhaus, representing the station, along with J. D. Tinsley, representing the Southern Pacific lines, and Joe Marshall of the Katy, will appear before the General Managers' association of Texas at San Antonio Thursday in the interest of the proposition and the indications are the railroads may decide to establish the fellowships at an early date.

Consideration has been given the matter for some time by the Railway Claim Agents association and the proposition is referred by this organization to the General Managers' association.

### THE 1918 HOME CARD.

Special to the Daily Eagle.  
Houston, Feb. 4.—Federal food administrator, E. A. Peden is planning to begin the distribution in a few days of 500,000 Home Cards for 1918. The distribution will be effected through the district and county administrators and it is hoped to place one of these instruction cards in every household of Texas. There will be distributed with the home cards to each family two leaflets describing the use of corn and oats as wheat substitutes.

### "THE SUBMARINE IS HELD."

London, Feb. 2.—"The submarine is held." Thus in four words Sir Tre Campbell Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, today summarized the results of the first year of Germany's unrestricted warfare, which began February 1 a year ago.

### EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Texas decrees upholding the constitutionality of the employers' liability law of 1913 were upheld and put into effect by the supreme court today.

### THE JOBSON FLOW

### is Down to Now

The Jobson system is sweeping the country. It produces the largest yield at lowest cost. The common sense method of deep plowing and bigger profits on the farm. Every Texas farmer should own one, costs only \$5.00 complete delivered. Send for free literature. Address,

**Ellagene Farm, State Agent**  
Aldine, Texas.

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## Baker's Optimism Is Declared Absolutely Preposterous

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Hitchcock, addressing the senate today, characterized Secretary Baker's statement that the United States would have a half million soldiers in France early this year and that the prospects were not unpromising for ships to carry a million more, as absolutely preposterous and so exaggerated as to convey an entirely false impression as to what we can do and what we are doing. Blunders that almost surpass belief have occurred in the war department, he said, and the shipbuilding situation he described as "false and almost a crime."

Senator Hitchcock said the president himself does not know the real situation and cited as an illustration the absence of government co-ordination. Co-ordinated war operations through a war cabinet and a centralized purchasing through a munitions director are imperative, he said.

## TWO OUNCES ARE ALL WHEAT PRODUCTS YOU ARE ALLOWED

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Feb. 5.—The food administration has ordered a two-ounce wheat products ration for patrons of hotels, restaurants and dining cars. This allowance is about the same as England's. When bread made from corn, oatmeal or bran is served the patron will be allowed four ounces. Wheat bread and rolls must not weigh over one ounce.

## FEBRUARY PASTOR GIVEN BIG WELCOME

Rev. J. W. Holsapple, pastor for twenty-eight days or longer of the Christian church, was welcomed in such a manner last night that it may have some influence in leading to a decision to remain permanently in Bryan. The pastors of the two baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches occupied the pulpit platform, members of their choirs assisted in the music and their congregations overtaxed the normal seating capacity of the church to such an extent that chairs were placed in the aisles for late comers.

Rev. E. W. Solomon presided, he being president of the pastors' association. Rev. J. J. Tatum read the lesson and Rev. M. E. Weaver offered the prayer, and then, after a hymn, Rev. Charlton H. Storey delivered the formal welcome. Commenting on the importance of the coming of a new pastor, his life in the community as leader of great moral forces being either for great good or great evil. He said he trusted that the coming of Rev. Holsapple would prove a blessing to Bryan, and hoped it would not only mean more progress in the church, but that his association will be for the good of the entire community. "We are glad to have you with us, Brother Holsapple," he said, "and hope our associations will be pleasant and mutually helpful."

After Mrs. Geo. Adams had sung splendidly, "God, We Thank You," Dr. Solomon introduced Rev. Holsapple, who said he is pleased to know that the pastors' association of Bryan has this custom of giving formal welcome to new pastors. "But I am still embarrassed. I do not know and the pastors' association does not know that I am now pastor of this church. About a week ago I wrote a letter to the officers of this church advising that I would spend the month of February here, and then decide as to the future relations. So at the end of a month you may be called upon to welcome another pastor for this church. But I am here to do the Lord's work and the Lord's will. I take it as quite positive that this congregation is made up largely of the working Christian people of Bryan, with whom I shall be glad to be a co-laborer, whether it be for one month, one year, or a lifetime."

Rev. Holsapple then announced the subject, "Watchfulness," and took for his text several verses wherein Jesus admonished and instructed his followers on this point.

To be a good Christian one must be a good watcher," said the speaker. "He must watch his thoughts. He must watch his thought food, such as improper moving pictures and books, which are as poisonous to the mind as is real poison to the stomach. He must watch his desires. If we wish hard enough it will likely come to pass," but

## FOUR ARE KILLED WHEN TRAIN HIT A FT. WORTH JITNEY

(By Associated Press.)  
Fort Worth, Feb. 5.—Four people were killed and four injured when the Rock Island passenger train backing into the station struck an automobile jitney at 7:30 a. m., at the Belknap street crossing. Several persons on the running board escaped by jumping. The dead:  
MISS MARY WENTZEL,  
W. L. OLBRIKTON, jitney driver.  
H. M. SHOOKLEY,  
MRS. MARTHA J. PHARES.

## AGRICULTURAL BOARD ADVISORY TO COUNTY AGENT IS APPOINTED

County Agent Beason has completed the list of men selected to serve on the agricultural advisory board, mention of which was made in the Eagle some days ago. The following gentlemen have been asked, by personal letter, to serve: John Battle, W. E. Graham, T. H. Royder, E. U. Peters, W. R. Goen, W. B. English, T. P. Hall, Joe Lloyd, George Jones, Jim Tobias, Rev. J. J. Kossike, W. A. Leighman, John Henry, J. L. Sample, Walter Armstrong, Leonard McDonald, Lee Cash, George Ventura, Peter Courts, Ross Banana, E. W. Crenshaw, C. S. Jones, Horace Dansby, B. Kaczer and J. M. Saladiner. These gentlemen, together with the commissioner's court and District Agent Orms, will constitute the entire advisory board of the county agent. It is believed that County Agent Beason may expect to enter upon a new era of agricultural progress in Brazos county with the cooperation and wise council of this board.

We must desire the right things and not permit our whole being to be absorbed with a desire for wealth, for example. We must watch our words, and say nothing that will cause sorrow or sadness. We must watch our deeds, our habits, our needs, and within us more. And we must watch the flight of time, and take care to make the best use of our time. After the benediction by Rev. Solomon, many went forward to meet Rev. Holsapple and congratulate him on the sermon, which was powerful, logical and powerfully and earnestly delivered.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifles with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## RAILWAY-MANAGERS DISCREDIT OPERATION BY THE GOVERNMENT

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Lee of the Railway Trainmen's brotherhood charges the railway management with attempting to discredit the government operation of railroads at the railway hearing today.

"I have facts that experienced railroad men are not permitted to operate as their training and experience dictates."

The traffic congestion is laid on the railroad managers by the union leaders, who said the managers desired to discredit the operation of the eight-hour law and make government operation a failure.

## CONGLOMERATION OF AGENCIES, SCATTERED AND AMBITIOUS

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Wadsworth, republican member of the military affairs committee, in the senate today pictured America's war making machinery as a "conglomeration of ambitious and scattered agencies," incapable of team work. Lack of preparedness before the war, Wadsworth said, is costing many lives and millions of dollars besides prolonging the war. He confined himself largely to argument for the centralization of war making agencies.

## PINK WORM SAMPLES ARE SENT TO AGENTS

In order that the county demonstration agents in every cotton growing county in the state where such agents are employed may be able to know the pink boll worm when they see it, the extension service of A. and M. college, through W. B. Lanham, chief of the plant industry division, is sending samples of the worm, samples of the scavenger worm which is frequently taken for the pink worm, and specimens of the work which the pink worm does in bolls to those agents as a matter of reference.

All these specimens were taken in the Texas coast counties now under quarantine under the direction of Dr. W. D. Hunter of the federal horticultural board. The worms have been carefully preserved in alcohol, and the bottles containing the worms, along with the specimens of their work, have been mounted in small glass cases, and along with each sample of specimens the extension service is sending circulars giving the county agents full instructions concerning the operation of the pests.

In this way it is expected the county agents will be able to detect the pest immediately when they see it and secure instant action in suppressing it.



### ITCH!

Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure, is especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ring worm, and other skin diseases. It is sold by the drugist on the strict guarantee that the purchase price, 75c, will be promptly refunded to any dissatisfied customer. Try Hunt's Salve at our risk. For sale locally by

N. A. STEWART.

### Children Cry for Fletcher's

## CASTORIA

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

### I Recommend Peruna To



### All Sufferers Of Catarrh—

Myrtle St., Beverly, Mass., writes: "I have taken four bottles of Peruna, and I can say that it has done me a great deal of good for catarrh of the head and throat. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers with catarrh. I do not think I ever felt much better. I am really surprised at the work I can do. I do not think too much praise can be said for Peruna."

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.



# OPPORTUNITY Is Calling to You

## Don't Wait and be Sorry

## Let Quality and Low Prices be Your Guide

COME ANY DAY DURING THIS 10-DAY SALE AND WE WILL PAY YOU FOR COMING.

### Watch Your Step!

GOODS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY — PRICES THE LOWEST. BE SURE TO ATTEND THIS SALE.

Come to the store of a thousand bargains marked in plain figures; easy to see, easy to buy. This sale will make thousands of customers glad. We have made buying easy and profitable to you.

This sale means money to you. Every Article is on sale at reduced prices. Each and every purchase means a saving to you. Don't wait for your neighbor to tell you. Come, and see for yourself—Nothing reserved, everything goes at the same low prices—Come! Our stock is new. No fire or damaged goods. Everything in our store is first-class and we are going to sell these goods cheaper than you could buy them at wholesale. Convince yourself and pay our store a visit—Come!

**Come Early**  
This sale is for only ten days so come early and get your pick.

**Bargains, Bargains, Bargains—Don't wait and be sorry—Come, See how fine our bargain mill has ground for your benefit—Come!**

**Sale Starts Wednesday, February 6 and closes Saturday, February 16th. Come any day.**

Without fear of honest contradiction we state that this sale will prove to be the greatest bargain feast ever served in Bryan. Look at some of our prices and be convinced. Come.

One lot of children's shoes, sizes 5 12 t 8, you can't buy them for less than \$1.50, our sale price.....98c

One lot children pat shoes, button and lace; size 5 12 to 8; a good \$3 seller, our sale price.....\$1.48

Lot children's shoes, all sizes; button and lace, Gun Metal, sell for \$2.50, our sale price.....\$1.59

One lot of children's shoes, all sizes and leathers, a bargain for \$3; our sale price.....\$1.69

One lot of children's shoes, all sizes in button and lace, a very good value for \$3.50; our sale price.....\$2.19

One lot of ladies shoes, button and lace, a good shoe that you will pay \$3.50 to \$4 for; our sale price.....\$2.49

One lot black kid ladies boots, plain toes, worth \$5; our sale price.....\$3.39

One lot of ladies odds, worth up to \$4; sale price.....\$1.98

One lot of ladies extra fine high boots, all colors and leathers, all sizes, sell up to \$10; our sale price.....\$4.29

One lot of boys shoes, sizes 2 12 to 5, in lace and button, gun metal, a very good shoe, worth \$3; sale price.....\$1.89

One lot of boys shoes, lace and button, English walkers, a \$4.50 shoe; our sale price.....\$2.69

One lot of men's shoes, lace and button, all sizes, worth \$5; our sale price.....\$2.98

One lot of men's tan shoes, all sizes and lasts, some English walkers, a good value for \$6.50; our sale price.....\$3.98

One lot of men's extra fine shoes, all styles, a shoe that sells up to \$5; our sale price.....\$4.48

One lot of men's work shoes, standard makes and all solid leather, sold up to \$5; our sale price.....\$2.67

**BIG REDUCTION ON ALL LADIES COATS. LOOK THEM OVER. BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL OUR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR. PRICES ALMOST CUT IN HALF.**

One lot of men's ribbed and fleece underwear, the kind you pay 75c a garment; sale price.....49c

One lot of men's elastic seam drawers that you pay \$1 for; our sale price.....49c

One lot of men's ribbed union suits, a \$1.50 kind; our sale price.....98c

**BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL OUR MEN'S UNDERWEAR.**

One lot of men's work shirts in all colors and sizes, an 85c seller; our sale price.....49c

One lot of men's shirts, some with collars and some without, sell for \$1.25; our sale price.....69c

One lot of men's mixed wool top shirts, worth up to \$2; our sale price.....98c

One lot of men's wool top shirts that sell for \$3; our sale price.....\$1.69

One big lot of Southland shirts, stiff and soft cuffs, a good bargain for \$1.50; our sale price.....89c

**PRICES ALMOST CUT IN HALF ON ALL OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' SOFT SHIRTS.**

One lot of ladies ribbed union suits that sell for \$1; our sale price.....59c

One lot of ladies two-piece underwear, sells for 85c a garment; sale price.....53c

One lot of ladies union suits that sell for \$1.50; our sale price.....98c

One lot of New York and Utility gingham, a 20c kind; our sale price.....13c yd

One lot of calico, all colors, that sells for 18c a yard; our sale price.....9c yd

**IT WILL PAY YOU TO VISIT OUR STORE. A BIG REDUCTION ON MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SWEATERS.**

One lot of bleached domestic, yard wide, sells for 20c yard; our sale price.....12c

One big lot of plain and fancy outtings you will pay 20c a yard for elsewhere; our sale price.....11c

One lot of skirt goods that is a good value for \$1 a yard; our sale price.....39c

One lot of brown cotton flannel that sells for 18c a yard; our sale price.....9c

**ALL OUR PIECE GOODS REDUCED. BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY.**

One lot of men's fancy suits, all sizes, a suit that sold for \$15; our sale price.....\$7.95

**PRICES CUT ALMOST ONE-HALF ON ALL OUR LADIES SKIRTS AND WAISTS.**

**BIG CUT ON ALL OUR QUILTS AND BLANKETS.**

**BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL LADIES AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES, APRONS AND MIDDIES.**

Blue and khaki overalls, jumpers and pants, a \$1.50 seller; our sale price.....\$1.24

One lot of whip cord and khaki pants, a good bargain for \$3.50; our sale price.....\$2.49

**IF YOU NEED A HAT OR CAP FOR MAN OR BOY, COME TO THIS SALE AND YOU WILL BUY ONE AT ALMOST HALF PRICE.**

**ALL OUR BOYS' SUITS AND PANTS AT BIG REDUCTIONS.**

**BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' MACKINAWs.**

**ALL MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS AND PANTS—THE PRICES ARE CUT DEEP.**

One dandy lot of men's suits, a real suit that, sells for \$18; our sale price.....\$9.48

**WE HAVE A BIG LOT OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S RAINCOATS YOU CAN BUY FOR A SONG.**

**ALL OUR TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES AT BIG REDUCTIONS.**

**ALL OUR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HOSE REDUCED.**

## REMOVAL OF FEED CONTROL ADVISED BY GENERAL COMMITTEE

As outlined in The Eagle of Thursday, the general investigating committee of the legislature has filed its report with the governor, who has indicated that he will call a special session to act upon its recommendations and to transact such other business as may come before it. The recommendations of this general committee are at variance with the special committee which visited A. and M. college and the Texas experiment station here. The subcommittee recommended that the feed control and fowl brood work be retained by the experiment station, while the general committee would remove these to the state department of agriculture on the plea that a saving of \$20,000 would be effected in the feed control and \$5,000 in the fowl brood control work. The subcommittee took the opposite ground that the initial cost of the removal of the feed control would be around \$275,000 for buildings, laboratory equipment and furnishings. How a saving of \$5,000 can be effected in the fowl brood control is a mystery as the state appropriation for inspectors is \$5,000 and for the man in charge \$1,000. Recapitulation of Combinations and Savings.

Your committee represents that the adoption of the foregoing recommendations will result in the following combinations and savings, to wit:

1. The discontinuance in the senate of the positions of mailing clerk and notarial clerk and their assistants will save the state \$900 per month, while the legislature is in session, which is estimated as an annual saving of \$1,800.00.

2. The recommendations as to increases in fees in the general land office will result in an annual gain of approximately—\$25,000.00.

3. The discontinuance of the office of assistant attorney general for the court of criminal appeals will result in an annual saving of approximately—\$5,000.00.

4. The abandonment of the Grubbs Vocational college will result in a saving of \$100,000, now available to be spent for buildings, and an annual saving of—\$62,300.00.

5. The repeal of the laws creating the new normals will result in an initial saving of \$550,000 and an annual saving of—\$270,000.00.

6. The transfer of the work of the industrial accident board, as recommended, will result in an annual saving of—\$20,000.00.

7. The abolishment of the warehouse and marketing department and the transfer of the duties of such department to a bureau of markets and warehouses in the department of agriculture; the abandonment in the department of agriculture of institute work, the division of plant pathology, edible nuts and livestock, which work is now being conducted at agricultural and mechanical college, will result in an annual saving of—\$60,000.00.

8. The transfer of the feed control from the agricultural and mechanical college to the department of agriculture, will result in an annual saving of—\$20,000.00.

9. The transfer of the fowl brood work from the agricultural and mechanical college to the department of agriculture, will result in an annual saving of—\$5,000.00.

10. Combining the positions of superintendent and storekeeper at the Confederate home will result in an annual saving of—\$1,000.00.

11. The transfer of the quarantine service to the federal government service will result in an immediate saving of \$210,000 and an annual saving of—\$30,000.00.

12. The abolishment of the state fire rating board and recommendations in regard to the game, fish and oyster commission will result in an annual saving of—\$25,525.00.

13. The elimination of the alphabetical list in the highway department will result in an annual saving of \$10,000, and the reorganization of that department as recommended, will result in an annual saving of \$20,000, aggregating an annual saving of \$30,000.00.

14. The passage of a law recommended to preserve the life of the railroad commission as a rate making body will save the people of Texas from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 annually in freight rates, and the elimination of the pipe line expert will result in a direct annual saving to the state of—\$3,600.00.

15. The passage of a new depository law will result in an annual gain to the state of at least \$150,000.00.

16. The formation of the purchasing and managing board to conduct an auditing system to take over the work of the purchasing agent, state expert printer, superintendent of public buildings and grounds and inspector of masonry to act as a board of control for all the eleemosynary institutions, will result in an annual saving of at least—\$250,000.00.

17. The consolidation of the reclamation department and the board of water engineers, will result in an annual saving of \$16,275.00.

18. The consolidation of the pension department with the comptroller's department will result in an annual saving of—\$6,000.00.

19. The abolishment of the tax commissioner's office as recommended will result in an annual saving of—\$4,544.

20. The abolishment of the state revenue department as recommended will result in an annual saving of—\$13,650.00.

21. Audit of the department of state resulted in net gain to the state of—\$9,711.95.

22. Audit of the books of the superintendent of public buildings and grounds resulted in a net gain to the state of \$2,212.00.

Amount turned into state treasury by committee audit—\$11,923.95.

Amount saved by transfer of state quarantine to federal control—\$210,000.00.

Amount saved by repeal of appropriations for new normals—\$550,000.00.

## FOOD AND FEED CAMPAIGN NOW ON IN STATE OF TEXAS

In conformity with the suggestions and recommendations of the war department and the federal department of agriculture, an effort is to be made to increase the food and feed crops of the country and especially in the south. This step is absolutely essential for the successful prosecution of the war, as well as to guarantee a food and feed supply for the citizens at home. The country is now handicapped because of a shortage of these two great necessities, and unless this year's crops are large enough to create a surplus for our armies at the front and for our allies, our war operations will be conducted under great difficulties.

The campaign in Texas for an increased acreage in food and feed opened today and the entire extension force of the A. and M. college is in the field hard at work and will remain there until the campaign closes with the closing of this month.

M. T. Payne and H. H. Williamson are at Seguin and Floresville districts. J. P. Bagwell is using his most persuasive efforts with the farmers of south Texas.

Harmon Benton is at work at Beeville and in Bee county.

H. L. McKnight has gone to Smithville and Bastrop to work in that district with the county agent. They will be joined Tuesday by Dr. W. B. Bizzell.

J. A. Evans is at work at Liberty and other counties in that section, taking the place of District Agent A. W. Buchanan, who is confined at home by illness.

G. W. Orms, E. Gentry, Dr. R. M. Harkey and others of the extension service have also taken the field and will put in some vigorous ticks in various parts of the state.

## STARNES BASKETBALL CAPTAIN OF AGGIES ELECTED ON TRAIN

"Tubby" Starnes, senior from San Antonio, has been elected captain of the basketball team of A. and M. college, the election having been made on the train en route from Abilene to Waco, where the Aggies complete their series with the Baylor Bears tonight.

Starnes was a star at Marshall Training school, San Antonio, prior to coming to A. and M., being a teammate in basketball, track and football with Clyde Littlefield, later celebrated athlete at the University of Texas, but due to the fact that he sustained an injury to his knee soon after arrival at A. and M., and later broke a bone in his foot, he has been kept out of athletics here very largely until this year. He is playing in good form this year, however, and is popular with the other members of the squad.

Coach Driver of the Aggie team, did not feel that his team got a square deal in the first game at Simmons College and refused to play the second one scheduled for Thursday night, taking his team to Fort Worth for a rest instead.

Reports sent out from Abilene to the effect that Knickerbocker played center for A. and M. are incorrect, as Knickerbocker not only did not make the trip but will not play basketball this season. Coach Driver preferring to reserve him for two years of football.

### BEAUMONT SHIPBUILDING.

Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 2.—Two contracts involving approximately \$10,000,000 and calling for the equipping for sea of thirty wooden ships and the construction of a huge floating dry dock at Beaumont were received from the government by the Beaumont Shipbuilding and Dry Docks Company, according to a telegram received today by C. C. Yoakum, vice president and general manager of the company, from J. W. Link, president of the company, who has been in Washington several weeks conferring with officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

### HOT FOR GERMAN SNIPERS.

With the American army in France, Feb. 2.—American gunners and riflemen have made it hot for enemy snipers during the last twenty-four hours. One German sniping post, discovered by a patrol, was obliterated completely by our artillery fire. An enemy machine gun secretly placed during a fog where it could enfilade our lines had to be withdrawn.

### RUSH EMPTIES WEST.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Fearing serious floods in the Middle West and South within a few days, the government railroad administration today rushed empty cars westward from the eastern congested area to provide for an emergency movement of corn to elevators and cotton to Southern seaports for transshipment to New England mills engaged on government orders.

Amount saved by repeal of appropriation for Grubbs vocational school—\$1,000,000.00.

Total immediate saving—\$871,923.95. Estimated annual saving by board of control operation—\$250,000.00.

Estimated annual saving by depository law operation—\$150,000.00. Estimated annual saving by department reform—\$598,894.00.

Total estimated annual saving and gain—\$999,694.00.

## GERMANS PLANNED TO BLOW UP HOTEL IN NEW YORK CITY

(By Wilbur Bates, New York.)  
The Whartons' production of the serial photodrama, "The Eagle's Eye," in which William J. Flynn, the recently retired Chief of the United States secret service, exposes the plots of the Kaiser's spy army in America during the past three years and shows the perils which now menace the people of this country, will be released in February.

The first three episodes were presented privately at the Strand theater in New York Friday morning, the 18th inst., at ten o'clock. This early hour did not prevent the gathering of a large audience to whom invitations had been sent—army and navy officers, judges, public officials and prominent citizens and their families, all of whom were deeply interested in the revelations made and the force of the dramatic story in which they are interwoven.

The first episode reveals the machinations of Count von Bernstorff, Captains von Papen and Boy-Ed and Dr. Albert, the leaders of the imperial German government's spy system in this country at that time which contributed so much to the success of the plan of the imperial German naval staff to sink the Lusitania.

It also shows the famous Lusitania medal. This tragic souvenir, designated to commemorate the sinking of the great liner, bearing the date of May 5, 1915, was struck off and distributed in Berlin several days before the vessel was sunk. It had been planned to torpedo her on May 5, but as she was unexpectedly two days late in leaving New York, she did not reach the point off Ireland where submarines lay in wait for her till May 7. The imperial German naval staff was so sure its plan to sink the Lusitania was certain of success, the great "victory" was celebrated ahead of the actual event.

The demand for war on Germany over the Lusitania sinking immediately became so pronounced that her diplomatic representatives here expected it. In fact, they evidently had anticipated such a situation before the ship was sunk and had laid their plans to start a reign of terror in America as a diversion and an appalling example of imperial Germany's war-power.

One of these plots was to blow up the hotel Ansonia in New York City on the night of the Fleet Review ball, which took place Friday, May 14, 1915. Over eight hundred of America's leading naval officers would be present. Their deaths would practically cripple a large part of the United States navy.

To still further weaken American sea power and as an added expedition of war-horror, the conspiracy to sink the flagship in the Narrows, and thus bottle the fleet in New York harbor, was entered into by the generals of imperial Germany's secret invading army.

They were far-sighted in their plotting. If, through any mishap, they failed to blow up the hotel Ansonia and destroy the fleet's officers, they would sink the Connecticut after the review of President Wilson, Monday, May 17, 1915. This would prevent the fleet from putting to sea. If they succeeded in the hotel Ansonia plan, they would be ready for the fleet whenever it did attempt to sail.

These conspiracies, in connection with the Lusitania tragedy, are very significant. To many they indicate that at that time imperial Germany had practically decided to fight the entire world and meant to strike America paralyzing blows.

Up to the time of the frustration of the hotel Ansonia plot, these enemy spies had great contempt for the United States secret service. To them this organization was incompetent and inexperienced. They suddenly woke up, however, when they began to feel a hand against them as subtle as their own. Their plot to destroy the hotel Ansonia was balked at the last moment and they then realized they were facing a dangerous antagonist—resourceful, shrewd and courageous. So they changed their plans and Count von Bernstorff became outwardly a fearful protestant of the Kaiser's.

### TRAIN HITS LOADED BUS.

Barnum, Minn., Feb. 2.—Driving squarely into a school bus loaded with twenty-five children returning from a consolidated school near here, a southbound Northern Pacific passenger train crashed through the bus, killing seven of the occupants and injuring all the others, including the driver.

### DRAFT EXPERTS.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The administration bill authorizing the president to call skilled experts in industry and agriculture into the military service, irrespective of classification under the draft was approved by the senate military committee.

### RESISTS EFFORTS TO ROUSE HER.

Salina, Kan., Feb. 2.—All efforts to awaken Mrs. Mary Kerr, who was asleep here last Tuesday at the home of her daughter, so far have failed. She is 96 years old.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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